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Hampton-Court, September 20.

AN humble Addreſs from the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Gentlemen and Juſtices of Peace of the County of Oxford, congratulating His Majeſty on the ſpeedy Suppreſſion of the late Rebellion, was this Day preſented to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Godolphin, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſaid County: Which Addreſs his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Vienna, Sept. 16. Prince Eugene of Savoy having left near Szenta, Major-General St. Amour with a Detachment, to guard a Train of Artillery which was coming from Peterwaradin, paſſed the Tibiſcus on the 20th of Auguſt at Szenta, and arrived with the Imperial Army before Temeſwaer on the 26th. The five following Days were ſpent in laying Bridges over the many Moraſſes which lye about the Place, aſſigning to the General Officers their reſpective Commands, and to the Troops their ſeveral Poſts and Duties, in making Faſcines, and in other neceſſary Preparations for opening the Trenches. On the 27th ſome Companies of Grenadiers were ordered to poſſeſs themſelves of a fine Seat or Pleaſure-Houſe belonging to the Baſhaw who commands in the Town, ſituate near the Suburbs; but on the Approach of thoſe Grenadiers, the Turks ſet Fire to that Houſe and Suburbs. On the 29th ſome Wallachians deſerted from the Place, and reported that the Conſternation was great among the Garriſon, the more becauſe they could not entertain any Hopes of being relieved; however, they made all poſſible Preparations to defend themſelves: That Evening, a Lieutenant with 30 Grenadiers took Poſt in a Moſque ſituate on the lower Bega near the Palank; and it was thought proper to put a Captain with an intire Company of Grenadiers there. On the 30th arrived Major-General St. Amour, with the Artillery furniſhed from Peterwaradin for the Siege. On the 31ſt in the Evening Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, with Quarter Maſter-General Baron Elſter, and 5 Companies of Grenadiers, was ordered to the lower Bega, to take a very exact View of the Ground on the Right of the Town; at the ſame time Count Harrach, General of Artillery, was ordered with a Detachment to take the like View on the Left. Upon the Report they made at their Return, it was judged, that the moſt commodious Ground for making the principal Attack, was on the Right, againſt the Palank by the Gate of Arat. On the 1ſt Inſtant, it was reſolved to break Ground by a Parallel Line at the Diſtance of about 400 Paces from the Palank, the ſaid Line to begin at the forementioned Moſque, and to be extended about 1500 Paces to the Left. For this Service were ordered 3000 Pioneers, with 8 Battallions, and 1000 Horſe, under the Command and Direction of Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, Lieutenant-General Ahumada, and the Duke d'Aremberg Major-General; Collonel Count Hohenfeld being appointed Major of the Trenches, and all Things being in Readineſs, the ſaid Parallel was begun in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d Inſtant, and carried on with ſuch Diligence that our Men were covered before Daylight: The Enemy fired hard all Night with Cannon and Muſquets, as well from the Town as from the Palank; but of the Imperialiſts only 1 Captain and 9 Soldiers were killed, and 60 wounded. The Prince Don Emanuel of Portugal, being deſirous to be preſent and aſſiſt at the opening of the Trenches, went ſecretly, without the Knowledge of Prince Eugene, to the Place of Attack, where, at the Beginning of the Work, a Cannon-Ball from the Palank bruiſed his Right Leg on the outſide, and killed his Horſe under him. The Contuſion is not dangerous, but being very painful made him a little feveriſh, and obliged him to keep his Tent for ſeveral Days. On the 2d the Trenches were relieved by Maximilian Count Staremberg, Lieutenant-General Count Wallis, and Major-General Marcilli, with 2000 Pioneers, and 7 Battallions. The following Night the Parallel was extended to the Right of the forementioned Moſque about 300 Paces, and two Batteries were begun. The Trenches were afterwards mounted daily by the like General Officers, with about the ſame Number of Men and Pioneers. The Loſs of the Imperialiſts by the Fire of the Beſieged has hitherto been inconſiderable. On the 5th the two Batteries were finiſhed, and 7 Cannon placed on each of them; and on the 6th at Day-break they began to fire. The following Night another Battery of 6 Guns was finiſhed. The Beſieged had not in all that Time made one Sally. There is no Advice that the Turks have laid any Bridge yet over the Danube, in order to march to the Relief of Temeſwaer: Prince Eugene is poſted on ſuch advantagious Ground to cover that Siege, that the Imperialiſts under him earneſtly wiſh the Turks would venture another Battle. Letters from Segedin of the 9th tell us the heavy Artillery from Buda and Peſt arrived there that Day, with a great Number of Carriages loaded with Ammunition and Proviſions; and was all ſent on the ſame Day by the Way of Szanot towards the Imperial Camp before Temeſwaer: From whence they had Advice, that ſome heavy Artillery was already arrived there from Tranſylvania; and that when our Batteries began to play upon the Place, great Shrieks and Outcries of Women and Children were heard. We learn from Buda by Letters of the 12th, that a third Convoy of ſeveral hundred Carriages, went from thence that Day for the Army, loaded with Powder, Bullets, and Bombs: They had an Account at Buda from the Camp at Temeſwaer, that 2000 Tartars had let themſelves be detained in that Place by the Turks, to do Duty with the Garriſon; but they are rather thought to be Men of Ragotski's

Ragotski's Party: 'Twas also affirmed for certain, that there is great Riches in Temeswaer, which the Turks conveighed for Safety into that Place, believing the first Motions of the Imperialists would have been directly to besiege Belgrade.

Copenhagen, Sept. 19. On the 10th Instant arrived here the Russian Generals Bauer and Weidin, with a Number of Transports from the Coast of Mecklenbourg, having on board four Regiments of Horse and 3 of Foot. On the 11th in the Evening the Czar went a second Time in a Brigantine, to take a near View of the Coast of Schonen, and sent a Shallop on shore with some Cossacks, who surprized a Swedish Corps de Garde of 24 Men, put almost all of them to the Sword, and brought off 3 Prisoners: But Cannon being fired from the Shore, the Brigantine was obliged to retire, one of the Bullets having passed very near the Czar. On the 14th arrived Prince Repnin, with the Transports, having on Board the rest of the Russian Troops from Mecklenbourg and Pomerania, being 18000 Men. The whole Number of Russians appointed for the Descent on Schonen, is 40 Battallions and about 6000 Horse, making together above 30000 Men: And the Number of Danes designed for the same Expedition, is 20000, half Horse half Foot. His Danish Majesty's Foot-Guards, and Regiment of Grenadiers, which of late have had their Quarters in some little Towns of this Island, are ordered to repair to the Camp on the 23d. Sunday last was by the Czar's Order observed as a Day of Thanksgiving in his Camp and Court, for the Victory obtained over the Turks by Prince Eugene; which News the Emperour sent to his Czarish Majesty by an Express. This Morning the Fleet came into the Road of this City.

Copenhagen, Sept. 26. Last Week Orders were given for publick Prayers to be made in all the Churches of this City the Sunday following, on Occasion of the intended Descent on Schonen: But the next day those Orders were revoked, and since that Time the Face of Affairs is so much changed, that in all Appearance that Expedition will be forborn, at least till next Spring.

Berlin, Sept. 22. Yesterday Mr. Whitworth, Envoy of the King of Great Britain, had a private Audience of his Prussian Majesty, who this Morning set out for Goltz, accompanied with the Margrave Albrecht, the Prince of Anhalt-Dessau, Lieutenant-General Seckendorf, and some other Officers. At the same Time the Queen set out for Hanover. Mr. Whitworth will be going from hence to Morrow for Hanover.

Brussels, Sept. 30. The beginning of this Month Count Kinigsegg received by an Express from Vienna, among other Dispatches, the Patent constituting Prince Eugene of Savoy Governour-General of the Austrian Netherlands, which his Excellency sent on the 9th to the Council of Finances, to be registred there according to Custom; requiring at the same time an exact Account of the Prerogatives, Rights and Emoluments which former Governours have enjoyed, in order to transmit the same to his Highness, who is to receive the Benefit of them all from the Day that the said Government was conferred on him by his Imperial and Catholick Majesty. This Patent is very ample, impowering his Highness to call together the Privy Council, Council of State, the States of the Provinces, and all other Assemblies, as often as he judges the Emperour's Service shall require it. On the 9th the Council of Finances met extraordinarily by Count Kinigsegg's Order, to endeavour to find out a Fund for the Payment of 120000 Florins, to clear off the Arrears due to the Imperial Troops in these Provinces. On the 15th arrived here the Earl of Sunderland, and the Lord Cadogan: The latter, on account of his Publick Character, was received with all Marks of Honour, the Cannon being fired at his Arrival, as they were in all the other Towns of these Provinces through which he passed: His Lordship will set out for the Hague about the 3d of next Month. The Earl of Sunderland is gone to Aix la Chapelle. The States of the Province of Brabant having demanded a Subsidy of the Twentieth Penny from this City, the Nine Nations assembled on the 24th in the Town-house upon that Subject, and unanimously refused to pay the same, until the Towns of Louvain, Antwerp and Malines, who had not paid the Subsidy for several Years past, consent to make good the Sums they are in Arrear on that Account. The Populace took this Occasion of demanding to be discharged of a Tax of a Farthing on each Quart of Beer, which they have paid for these 11 or 12 Years past; there was some Mob gathered on the great Market-place before the said Town-house, which made the Inhabitants apprehensive of a Tumult: But they dispersed without committing any Disorder. Letters from Vienna of the 12th Instant, advise that the Marquis de Prié set out from thence the 10th with his Family, on his Journey to the Hague, where he is expected about the end of next Week. The Deputies appointed by the States of Brabant to attend the Marquis de Prié, and to represent the several Points wherein they pretend to be aggrieved by the Barrier-Treaty, went hence this Morning for the Hague.

Deal, Sept. 23. Yesterday in the Afternoon returned into the Downes His Majesty's Ship the Superbe, which in the late Storm was driven to the Dogger-Bank.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 19, 1716.

Whereas several Persons, who have solicited Seamens Discharges, and the taking off of R's put on the Wages of such Seamen, who had forfeited the same by absenting themselves from the Service, have falsly suggested that they have been put to great Charges in Fees and Rewards for obtaining such Orders, and thereby have extorted great Sums of Money, from the Wives or poor Relations of such Seamen, and even sometimes have procured Counterfeit Orders to be made out for such Purposes: Notice is hereby given, That at the last Sessions held at the Old Bayly, one John Potten, Gunstock-maker in the Minories, was tryed and convicted for being concern'd in Forging the Hands of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to several Orders for Discharging Seamens R's, for which Offence the said Potten was sentenced to stand in the Pillory, fined 100 l. to suffer One Years Imprisonment, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for Three Years.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice, that a Quarterly General Court of the said Company will be holden at the East-India-House in Leaden-hall-street, London, on Friday the 28th of this Instant September, at Ten a Clock in the Forenoon.

Advertisements.

STolen out of a Pack, at an Inn near Oxford, in August last, a Callicoe stitched Curtain, embroidered with Leaves and Flowers of green and red Silk, in length 3 Yards and a quarter, and in breadth 3 Yards. Whoever brings the said Curtain to Mr. Williams, Upholsterer, in High-street, Oxford; or to Mrs. Dupee's, a Milliner at the Unicorn in Pell-Mell, London, shall have ten Guineas Reward, with reasonable Charges, and no Questions asked.

STolen or strayed on the 23d of September out of the Grounds of John Leigh, living in Shad Thames near Dock-head, Southwark, Barber and Peruke-maker, a black brown Gelding about 15 Hands high, between 8 and 9 Years old, some white above the Hock on the near Leg behind, and a Star in his Forehead, a short Mane, a thin Tail, Cuts and Grease on his fore Legs, a Sore below the Hock of the outside of the off Leg behind. Whosoever shall secure him, or give Notice thereof, so as he may be had again, to John Leigh aforesaid, or to William Witfield in Bermondsey-street, over-against the Woolpack, Southwark, shall receive a Guinea Reward.

WHereas a certain young Man, of about 18 Years of Age, wearing a light bob Wig, fair Completion, something pitted with the Small-Pox, about 5 foot 6 Inches, pretty lusty and well made, thick Lips, and wide Mouth, went away from his Master on Saturday Night or Sunday-Morning last, and took with him sundry Goods, Bills, and Money, to a very considerable Value: If he will return to his said Master by the 29th Instant, he shall be well received; or if he does not return by that Time, shall be prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law, and publickly exposed by Name: Or if any one will discover where he is, so as he may be apprehended, and give Notice to Mr. John Davis, at the George in Ironmonger-lane, shall have 20 Guineas Reward, and 10 per Cent. for what Goods shall be recovered.

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